

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(Sundays)

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three insertions and under, \$1.00, or ten cents a line
first insertion and five cents a line each week or part
of week after.Standing advertisements: \$1.00 on each per month.
BULLETIN Co. (LTD.)

Special Advertisements.

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Rural, Lost,
Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 25 words or under
50c. for one insertion, and a cent a word for each
word over 50.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 15th, 1900

CONCILIATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Recognizing the sturdy virtues and great abilities of the Dutch race, and with a knowledge of the fact that at one time they were the leading maritime and colonizing power of the world, it is a matter of interest to consider how it comes that they, who only a couple of hundred years ago were so much in the lead of Britain, are now only a third or fourth rate power, while the British Empire is not at the head in the very front rank of the civilized nations both as to military and commercial prestige. The wonder is not decreased when it is remembered that the country which is now Holland and the adjoining coast were the home of the Angles and Saxons, who are the foundation of the English race and whose virtues and abilities are trumpeted abroad as being the foundation of the success of the British Empire. Possibly something can be learned on this question, by considering the present standing of the Boers in South Africa, the direct descendants of the Holland Dutch, and who have retained in a very large degree the characteristic virtues of the original stock. That they are men of unbounded determination and good judgment is evident, and it is now also evident that they are not destined to absolute success in South Africa more than were their forefathers in Holland.

One of their most serious limitations seems to be the inability to see a case from any other than their own point of view. While very well able to see clearly what they are pleased to consider as right and justice to themselves it seems to be absolutely impossible for them to see anything of the kind in or for others. In short while the strength of the British Empire, and the one quality which makes it possible for it to extend so widely over the world, is the idea of fair play which is accorded to every man, the Boers seem to be only able to consider a public question from their own point of view. Apparently they are absolutely destitute of a sense of perspective on public questions to such an extent that they become unconsciously humorous or ridiculous. An instance in point is the resolution recently passed by a meeting of certain Dutch residents of Cape Colony in which they declared that unless unqualified freedom and independence was restored to the Transvaal and Orange River Republics there would be no possibility of peace for British rule in South Africa. There are many points of interest in connection with this resolution. In the first place the nerve of the parties concerned is entitled to rank as phenomenal. It was this same association of Dutch citizens of Cape Colony, by means of an organization called the Afrikaner Bond who encouraged the Transvaal and Orange Free state to their attack upon British authority in South Africa. Had it not been for the belief which the two republics had acquired from the utterances of the Bond that they would receive the most substantial help possible from the Dutch of Cape Colony they certainly never would have thrown down the challenge. While the Bond did not altogether make its promise good to the hostile republics (that is, where it promised men and means by the ten thousand) still its attitude was such as to disentitle it to any right to advising Britain or British colonies in dealing with the hostile republics at the close of the war. The Afrikaner Bond has been an actively hostile to Britain during the present war as was the Free State or the Transvaal, and was only restrained from still greater activity by an appreciation of the probable consequences. That this association of disloyal hypocrites should have the assurance to speak of the present war as an attack upon the two republics by the British Empire when from the beginning of the war, proclamations naming British territories to the republics were issued on all sides is remarkable. Even at the moment the meeting was held fighting was still in progress in another part of the colony for the purpose of aiding the republics and destroying the prestige of Britain on the part of a more ignorant class of the community than the men forming the Bond, and who had less to lose from ultimate British success.

To crown the grotesqueness of the proposition a delegation was appointed to visit Great Britain, Canada and Australia to explain the views of the so-called congress against British supremacy which we learn was largely attended by clergymen, members of the legislative assembly, and even judges of Cape Colony.

The Afrikaner Bond has missed the point of the attraction of Canada and

Australia to South Africa in this war if they think a delegation could persuade the people of these colonies that British supremacy in South Africa would be aided by the independence of the republics and by the strengthening the hands of the treacherous and disloyal Bond in Cape Colony. Canada and Australia do not send soldiers and spend millions in South Africa without knowing well what they are doing it for. They did it for the purpose of establishing British supremacy in South Africa, in which they have so far been materially successful and are not afraid but that as success has crowned their efforts up to the present time they can make it sufficiently complete for all practical purposes in the near future. The threat held out by the Bond of further eruptions in the future if they do not get their way is all the satisfaction that Canada, Australia or the British Empire want for their share in the war and for making good by such further strife as may be necessary the ground that has been gained. While it is to be very deeply regretted that the Dutch population of Cape Colony do not appreciate the liberty which they have enjoyed under the present rule, the fact that they do not appreciate it does not cause any loss of sleep among the other branches of the empire. Britain has had to deal with such ideas in other parts of the empire in the past, and has so far always known how to deal with treachery, disloyalty and ingratitude. Apparently the men whose argument is inferior is the rawhide whip are of a frame of mind that only the rawhide policy, or the heavy hand applied in some other way, will appeal to them. If they have not had enough up to the present time they cannot choose a better time for saying so, as the humor of the British part of the empire at present is to clean this job up before leaving it.

Britain's efforts at conciliation in South Africa have been everywhere met by treachery, and have had in the present instance to be supplemented by overwhelming force. The argument of the present war and the logical sequence of the resolution of the Bond itself is that a change of the policy of conciliation on the part of Britain is necessary to produce peace in South Africa.

PRETORIA.

The occupation of Pretoria by the British troops on the 5th, is the climax of the war, Although their previous occupation of Johannesburg really broke the back-bone of the Boer resistance, as long as the capital remained in their hands and its defensive strength was unknown, there still lacked that decisiveness to the character of the British advance which was necessary to make complete and telling victory. Now, however, that the occupation has occurred and particularly that it has occurred with comparatively little resistance, it is clearly to be seen that however long active resistance or guerrilla warfare may be continued, effective organized resistance is at an end; such resistance as might in some contingencies be made an excuse for outside intervention. It was this hope of intervention with which the Transvaal leaders kept up the spirits of their followers since the capture of Cronje. With that hope absolutely cut off with the fortifications of Pretoria occupied by British soldiers, with the mines at Johannesburg at work for their owners, and with the railway systems of both republics absolutely in the hands of the British, there is little ground left for the boasts and brags which the South African delegates in the States, and the councilors of the Transvaal gave to the willing ears of their friends throughout the world. The men who do not even attempt an effective stand to save the gold mines or the fortifications of their capital, who fled as soon as the British troops came in reach, are hardly the men to make an effective stand under far less favorable circumstances and with absolutely no hope of success. After giving all credit to the Boers for the fight which they put up and for their steadfastness of purpose, the figure which they have cut in the face of the advance of Lord Roberts' army, is to say the least, not impressive except of the fact that they are the most talented bluffers of modern times.

The continuous retreat of the Boers in the face of Lord Roberts' army for three hundred miles and their final abandonment of their strongest defences has occurred with a loss of life to the British forces comparatively trifling considering the numbers engaged and the results achieved. The comparison is still more marked if made with the fatalities occurring in the earlier part of the campaign under other British leaders, and goes far to make good Lord Salisbury's recent assertion that the general is everything. This however is scarcely true, the general must have intelligent officers, and brave soldiers or his generalship goes

for very little; and even under Lord Roberts and with the bravest of his men, the consequences of lack of ability on the part of his subordinate officers were heart breaking disasters. The results of the war are many and valuable; no less valuable in showing the weakness of the British than the strength of the Boers. The weakness of the British has been in the lack of officers of ability, while the Boers have been strong in men of warlike knowledge able to adapt themselves to all the varieties of circumstances and conditions in which they found themselves. But it only required the greater military ability manifested by Lord Roberts and Kitchener, General French, Major General Baden Powell, Colonel Mahon and some few others to define their limitations. The British weakness was in the favoritism which pushed incompetence into the lead, resulting in a vast expenditure of blood and money for no useful purpose and in the lowering of British prestige for a time into the very dust. There should be a great and heavy reckoning for those who are responsible for the early losses and reverses of the Boer war; for the successes of Lord Roberts have proven that these were not necessary.

Cattle for Sale!

For sale a number of High Grade Short-horn; one and two-year-old Heifers, two Thoroughbred Short-horn two-year-old heifers with calf to "Barron Pride," winner of first prize as a yearling Short-horn at the Winnipeg Fair last year and sold by Thos. Speers, of Oak Lake, Manitoba, last April for \$500; also one high grade calf from the above bull, and ten superior high grade one-year-old Polled Angus Heifers.

A. SPEERS,
WETASKIWIN, ALTA.

GRAND CELEBRATION

To Commemorate recent British Successes in South Africa.

SPORTS.

To be held at the N. W. M. P. Barracks, Fort Saskatchewan,

Friday, June 22nd, 1900.

\$200 in Prizes.

The following are some of the principal attractions:

- 1 Calisthenic Procession at 1 p.m. Sports will commence at 1.30 p.m.
- 2 Professor J. W. Birt, late of Niagara Falls, in his wonderful performance on the slack wire.
- 3 Earline of a Bear Or Imported from Mankung, presented over by Monsieur Marquis.
- 4 Bicycle Race (Low) 220 yards, 1st 2nd 3rd 50 30 20
- 5 One mile Bicycle Race (open), 5 3 2
- 6 Half mile Bicycle Race (open), 5 3 2
- 7 100 yards Foot Race, dash, open, 5 3 2
- 8 Half mile Foot Race, open, 5 3 2
- 9 Obstacle Race, 220 yards, open, 3 2 1
- 10 3-legged Race, 100 yards, open, 3 2 1
- 11 Hat, Coat and Vest Race (open), open 3 2 1
- 12 Sack Race, 100 yards, open, 3 2 1
- 13 Thread and Needle Race, 100 yards and return, 2 1
- 14 Saddle Race (police only) 5
- 15 Donkey Race, half mile, all comers, 5 3 2
- 16 Roman Chariot Race (police only) 7 3
- 17 Greasy Pig Race (open to all comers) Catcher keeps the pig.
- 18 Climbing Greasy Pole (boys under 10) 3
- 19 Wrestling on horseback (police only) 10
- 20 Running High Jump, open, 3 2 1
- 21 Vaulting with Pole, open, 3 2 1
- 22 Throwing Cricket Ball, 3 2 1
- 23 Tug of War, (Victoria district vs. all comers) 10

Four to enter and three to start in all open races. Entrance fees ten per cent. of the amount of the purse. Competitors may enter up to the start. All entries to be made with W. Anderson, Fort Saskatchewan, from this date and day of sports on the ground. Admission to grounds 25c.

In the event of a Concert and Dance will be held. The leading talent of Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan will be represented. Admission to Concert and Dance, 50c.

It is proposed that the surplus of the day will be donated to the Patriotic Fund.

The Edmonton and local bands will be in attendance.

God Save the Queen.

Supt. A. H. Giesbach, President.

Dr. A. J. W. Shaw, M. L. A. Vice-Pres.

Ft. Myer Filistoff, Chairman.

H. E. Daniel, Treas. Const. R. Nichols, Secy.

GO TO...

J. H. JOHNSON

If you are thinking of buying a new or second-hand Wheel. He can supply your wants. Agent for the

Sterling, Eldridge, Geneva and Ideal Bicycles.

Samples of Ideals in Stock. Call and examine them. They are a high grade Wheel at a low price, only \$40.00.

I have a first class line of Livery Wheels to hire, also a full line of Bicycle Sundries kept in stock, and the best equipped Bicycle Repair Shop west of Winnipeg.

Remember the place: A FEW DOORS NORTH OF FIRE HALL

TOWN LOTS

In the vicinity of Stations on the Calgary & Edmonton Railway

FOR SALE...

Apply to C. S. LOTT, Calgary, H. WILSON, South Edmonton, or OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg

FRUITS OF THE SEASON..

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Cherries, Plums, Strawberries, Apricots..

Hold your Preserving Orders till you get our prices.

Hallier & Aldridge.

Now is the Time
—and—
This is the Place

TO BUY

Crockery..
—and—
Glassware

We have just opened out something Really Fine in

Dinner & Tea Sets

And we would like the people to see our goods in these lines.

Our prices will be found very low and the choice is large.

We have never before had such lovely patterns to offer, as we are now showing in Dinner Sets of 97 and 115 pieces at from \$12.00 to \$28.00 per set.

We have also some very dainty afternoon Tea Sets at \$2.50 and up to \$4.00.

There is one only Blue Willow China Tea Set of 44 pieces at \$12.00, which is perfect.

We have also odd China Cups and Saucers and Plates.

Glass Water Sets, Glass Jugs, Salt and Pepper Bottles. Decorated China Bowls worth 50c. for only 20c.

Glass Table Sets at different prices up to 90c.

Glass Cream Jugs and Sugar Bowls.

Glass Berry Bowls, Glass Comforts.

In Black Decorated Tea Pots we are showing some lovely patterns at from 50c. to \$1.50 each.

In Plain, White and Colored Dishes we keep everything required, and as we bought all these goods before the advance in price we can sell them cheaper than you can buy again for a long time. So now is the time to buy, and this is the place for anything in the Crockery or Glassware line.

Come and see.

McDougall & Secord.

CALL AT ...

E. RAYMER'S

Where you will find a complete stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, etc. at prices to suit everybody. Novelties made from Saskatchewan Gold.

E. RAYMER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

Repairing a special feature and all work guaranteed.

W. H. CUSHING

EDMONTON..

Planing Mills

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets, Turnings, Frames of all kinds, Store and Office Furnishings.

Rough & Dressed Lumber British Columbia Lumber Lath and Shingles.

Kannanaskis Lime. Special quotations to Contractors & Dealers.

Mills and Office:

North of Curling Rink, Mainway Avenue.

ENTR.Y.

Came to the premises of the undersigned about May 15th, one iron grey mare, about 1200 or 1400 pounds, branded G on left shoulder, bear white feet. Owner may have property by paying expenses.

R. LOGAN, Logan P. O.

3 Farms

..TO..

Rent or Sell

1. Eight miles from Edmonton, at Poplar lake. Sixty acres under cultivation. Rent \$150, cash.

2. Thirteen miles from Edmonton, six miles from Fort Saskatchewan, at Horse Hills. Forty acres. Rent \$100.

3. Nineteen miles from Edmonton, nine miles from St. Albert. 120 acres. Rent \$250.

All these farms have dwelling houses, stables and wells

Apply to

I. COWIE

Edmonton, Alberta



WM. LOCKHART, UNDERTAKER.

Coffins and Caskets, all styles, made at eastern prices. All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, South of H. R. Co.'s Store.

North of Scotland Canadian MORTGAGE CO.

Money to Lend

On Improved Farm Property in Alberta.

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg, Managers.

C. S. LOTT, CALGARY, District Appraiser for Alberta.

For application forms and information, call on A. G. HARRISON, EDMONTON.

Next east McDougall & Secord's. P. O. Box 13

Hislop & Nagle,

Traders and General Merchants, Fort Saskatchewan and Fort Rice, Great Slave Lake.

Branches at Providence, Norman and Nelson.

JAMES HISLOP. EDMUND NAGLE

..PURE..

Insect Powder

—AT—

Macdonald's Pharmacy

FOR SALE.

One Bull, roan, 21 months old.

One Bull, red, 21 months old.

The above stock is registered in the Dominion Shorthorn herdbook.

Apply to

J. C. GROSE,

Lacombe, Alta.

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EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 15th, 1900

PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, June 6, '99.

Yesterday's proceedings were divided between consideration of a private bill incorporating a company to build a railway from Toronto to Collingwood, promoted by Mr. A. Campbell, M. P., for Kent, and further consideration of some of Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper's charges of mal-administration in the Yukon. The railway to which the bill applies is intended to divert a share of the western grain trade, if not the bulk of it from the routes at present followed by way of Buffalo and New York on the south and by Parry Sound and Montreal on the north to a new route by way of Collingwood and Toronto. The idea is that the short haul by vessels of the largest size from Chicago, Duluth and Port William to Collingwood, with the short 80 miles railway haul from Collingwood to Toronto, then taking either large or railway to Montreal would give a better and therefore cheaper route of transport than a roundabout course by way of Lake Erie to Buffalo and then by Erie Canal to New York.

The weak point in the scheme to an ordinary observer would seem to be that there are railways existing between Collingwood and several other Georgian Bay points and Toronto which do not seem to be overtaxed with traffic. How the construction of another railway and the expenditure of the vast amount of capital which it would entail would cheapen transportation over this route as it may be called is not altogether apparent, but in as much as it was a part of a big transportation scheme it caused a great deal of interest, including opposition from a rival company. The principal discussion in regard to the bill was on a provision allowing for government ownership under certain conditions with the result that the proposition to allow the government to acquire the road at its value less all bonuses was defeated and the bill carried through its third reading without amendment.

Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper's Yukon charges were levelled at the customs department for a change and were to the effect that in the case of the enforcement of fines on certain vessels for infractions of custom laws the penalty was not sufficiently high. A party vote was taken on Sir Chas. Hibbert's motion of censure and it was disposed of by a majority of 2 to 1.

It is announced in the papers that Speaker Bain, who represents Wentworth in the House, will not be a candidate at the coming elections. Mr. Livingston, of Waterloo, has made a similar announcement and it is possible that Mr. Sommerville, of Brant, will do likewise. Messrs. Bain, Livingston and Sommerville are old time liberals who fought the battles of the party in their constituencies against the strength of successive conservative governments in the past twenty years. For many reasons it is to be regretted that they should see fit now to abandon politics; but possibly their view is that having had a part in the attainment of power of their party they now feel that they can (politically) die in peace. They were always hard fighters and certainly would never have resigned as long as they thought their help was needed by the cause with which they were allied.

AN ALBERTA WHITE UP.

In a recent issue of the "Observer" of Centreville, Mich., appeared a write up of the Northwest by a gentleman of that town who recently visited the Territories. The writer has this to say of Alberta:

"Southern Alberta is essentially a ranching and dairying country. In this section it is not absolutely necessary to provide either shelter or feed for cattle, yet it is wise to at least have hay for stock and it is humane to provide shelter for protection from case of storms. The grass of this country is of the greatest quality. Dairying in this section is very profitable. The cheap feed and exceptional climate join in advantageous dairying. The rain fall here is largely in the spring time and is insufficient to grow crops one year with another. However, fair crops are often produced. The rainfall in this section is about twelve inches per year. The summers are hot and dry which makes it an ideal ranching country, for the grass grows very rapidly in the spring and during the moist period. The grass here dries up and furnishes the nutritious winter feed that is excelled to nowhere on the continent. All along the foothills of the Rocky Mountains are fine irrigating opportunities, and at the same time there are enormous crops raised there by this process. It will doubtless surprise some of the readers of this paper to know that in this fine country there are no trusts or combinations to rob you of the fruits of

your toil. Alberta offers yet many advantages, but is immune from combines. The soil of this section is called by the residents a black loam. I call it a stiff black clay when first broken, but becomes soft by action of the elements and after three or four plowings is quite tractable. Like the soil of Assiniboia it has great staling qualities. Calgary, the beautiful, lies in this section; it also contains the towns of Lethbridge and Macleod, the great business centers. Large cattle interests centre here. This entire portion of Alberta is well watered by streams rising in the Rockies, also numerous lakes. In distinguishing Northern from Southern Alberta, draw the line at Calgary. Here we begin to find more timber and change of soil, and the farther north more noticeable is the change. We are now in a mixed farming country with a deep, black sandy loam with a substance of sand and clay. This soil produces the best of wheat, rye, oats, barley and peas. It is from Red Deer that I have samples of timothy that cut four tons per acre, also twenty inches long, blue grass twenty inches high. In short all grains do excellent here. Corn is not grown, peas taking the place of that cereal. The farther north you go now, the heavier you find the timber, and from Olds north you generally find sufficient timber for building and fences.

Potatoes of the finest quality grow here. I believe one thousand bushels can be produced per acre; all root crops do the best. I saw in a store at Ponoka, on one as fine as the Bermudas sold in our groceries. The climate of Alberta is just delightful. You have three hundred and forty days of sunshine in a year. It has no high winds, they know nothing of a velocity of twelve miles per hour. In all my travels I did not see a single tree struck by lightning. The summers are warm by day and cool at night. The water is simply superb, soft, clear and pure, it being melted snow from the mountains. It can be obtained in abundance from 12 to 20 feet. Winter sets in ordinarily about Nov. 20, and is clear, dry and frosty, mercury ranging from 25 to 50 degrees below zero.

Here cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses thrive to perfection. I am told 30 months old cattle that bring from \$35 to \$50 per head, can be produced for an expense of \$4.50 to \$5.00 per head. And horses from \$12 to \$15 per head, service included. Homesteads are being taken rapidly all along the railroad at Ponoka; it was taken about six miles out; and over one hundred have located in that section since my trip. The Ponoka district was my choice on account of its nearness to railroad, fine soil, abundance of timber and excellent water. Spring opens here about March 20th. By April 15th the up-to-date farmer is through with his wheat seeding. They begin to work the large seeders just as soon as four inches of frost is out of the ground. Wheat harvest commences here about the middle of August.

You have the best of school facilities. Just as soon as there are eight children of school age in a district, the government puts up a school house. Good wages are paid teachers; the country schools average \$380 per year, but you have to be up to snuff, and you cannot run along animals for a lifetime. You have good churches and a plenty; Methodists and Presbyterians are in the ascendancy. The people are hospitable, kind and good; they hail from all quarters of the globe. Ontario and the States are well represented, but few raw foreigners in this section. It would be entirely too lengthy to go into the subject of the laws and administration of justice. And will say that to my mind it is much preferable to what we enjoy or do not enjoy here.

Let me tell you something that will please you. In that grand, glorious country you do not murch up to the county treasurer and hand him the gross proceeds of your six months labor, besides all the cash you can borrow from your wife, children and minister, for the privilege of living on the earth. Your taxes in Canada are \$4.50 to \$5.00 on each 160 acres of land, all for school purposes. You may own countless horses, cattle, sheep and hogs and pay no taxes on them. This is land tax, simple, pure and honest. "Henry George, why don't you get these?" You ask why no taxes on chattels, simply because she does not have the large amount of government machinery to it. It is a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

A Washington despatch speaking of the trouble in China says: such advice as have reached here indicate that the situation in China has assumed a very critical phase and one calculated to tax the entire resources of the Chinese government. The state department has been in close communication with Mr. Conger, minister at Peking, and the navy department is doing its share, having placed the flagship Newark as far up the Pei Ho river as the Taku forts, which is the nearest point to Peking that the ship can reach. The operations of the "Boxers" are increasing in magnitude. Their demands are no longer local, and they appear to be governed in their movement by some well-settled design. They have murdered nine Methodist missionaries in one province, at the town of Pashow, and have closed in on Peking. Meanwhile the Chinese army is suspected of disloyalty, this theory being strengthened by the wholesale desertions of the soldiers to the "Boxers."

The transport Assaye which sailed from London for South Africa on the afternoon of the 11th of May had aboard 97 officers and 1265 men, being drafted for recruiting almost every arm of the service engaged in the war. Amongst the number were the 50 Canadians going out to recruit the Strathcona Horse. The London Times reports the Canadians as naturally attracting more attention, and adds that they

well deserved it. They were under the command of Lieut. Adamson, and had only arrived at Liverpool the day before on the steamer Vancouver. They travelled during the night from Liverpool, reaching the Assaye dock at 3 a. m. In spite of this uncomfortable experience not a word of grumbling escaped a man of them. A fine set of fellows, they were much admired for their appearance, while their cheerful, willing and soldierly behavior earned golden opinions. Lord and Lady Strathcona came down during the morning, the men formed up on the quay, and his lordship, after addressing them shook hands with every man. They then gave three cheers for Lord and Lady Strathcona, followed by the Canadian war whoop. Later on they showed their handiness and good will by materially assisting the embarkation of the troops.

J. Chenier

Our New Store is filled up with New and Fresh Goods in the following lines:

Millinery, Dry-Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

ON HAND a special line of D. & A. Corsets and Corset Waists for Ladies and Children.

JOS. CHENIER

The Dinner Trade

We are getting it, and if a good square meal for 50c. is an inducement, we fill the bill. The only house with a short-order bill of fare.

Ladies come here for your Afternoon Tea. Meals 15c. and up.

The Criterion Restaurant.

JOHNSTON & ELDON.

Dowling Milling Co

(LIMITED)

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Are the manufacturers of the Flour which is giving universal satisfaction, and for which all well regulated households ask

The brands are:

BEST PATENT, STRONG BAKERS, GOLDEN HARVEST, WHITE CLOVER.

When once tried it is always used.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

ESTRAY. Strayed on the premises of the undersigned about 15th May, 1900, one black stallion, two years old, one white hind foot and white star on forehead, no brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal.

W. F. WILKINSON, S. E. q. r. Sec. 15-53-23, Clover Bar, 6166p.

ESTRAY. Taken up May 22nd, one bay cayuse stallion, one year old or over, high hind foot white, small white strip or 2 inch in the face, no brand, tips of ears frozen. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take the animal away.

ISAAC INGRAM, Clearwater, Sec. 16-54-24, Leduc r. O. 6368

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to the 22nd June for the privilege of conducting the annual fair and the recreation grounds during the St. Jean Baptiste festival on June 25th. Tenders to be addressed to P. E. LEBLANC, Sec. Treas. S. J. B. S. 6365

SUMMER SUITINGS.

Neatest Patterns. Latest Styles.

Having moved into new premises, received a new stock and so arranged my affairs that I can give the personal attention it requires. I cordially invite my old friends and patrons to call and permit me to again supply them with neat and stylish Summer Suits.

P. WAGNER.

Next Morris' Store, Main Street, Edmonton.

Edmonton Steam Dye Works

F. MAYERHOFER, Proprietor.

Clothes, Blankets, Hats and Neckties cleaned and made to look as good as new. All kinds of cloth dyed.

Works near Electric Light Engine House.

Closson & Wood.

If you are looking for Ready-made Clothing for yourself or your children, call on us. We are headquarters for this class of goods. The prices will surprise you.

HUDSONS BAY COMPANY



THOSE BOYS OF YOURS

Are hard on their Boots. Get them something that will last.

SEE OUR

Little Girls' Grain Lace Boots " " Box Calf " " Youths' Groom Kid " " Boys' " " " "

Stout and strong, without being clumsy. Every pair guaranteed.

They Fit. They Wear.

YOUR LITTLE GIRLS

are also hard to keep in Shoes.

We have just what you need for them.

STRONG and DURABLE, and at the same time, NEAT and COMFORTABLE.

Every Pair Guaranteed.

THEY WEAR. THEY FIT.

Hudson's Bay Stores.

Atlantic Steamship Lines

From	From
Vancouver (Dominion)	Montreal, Quebec, June 2 June 3
Canbyville (Alta)	" " " " " " " "
Edmonton (Dominion)	" " " " " " " "
First Cabin, \$55 and upwards. Second Cabin, \$25.00 and \$23.50.	

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent, or to

WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, Winnipeg, C. P. R. Office.

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by way of the Great Lakes.

Steamships Athabasca, Alberta and Manitoba will leave Fort William for Owen Sound every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday, making connection at Owen Sound for Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor and all points east.

For information and full particulars apply to nearest agent or address

WM. STITT, C. P. R. Office, Winnipeg. E. C. McPHERSON, G. P. R. Office, Winnipeg.

TO SELL.

A few farms. Apply to SHORT & CROSS, Advocates, Edmonton.

Penitentiary Supplies:

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and enclosed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received until Saturday, 16th of June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies, for the fiscal year 1900-1901, for the following institutions, namely:—

Kingston Penitentiary, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Dorchester Penitentiary, Manitoba Penitentiary, British Columbia Penitentiary, Regina Jail, Prince Albert Jail.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:—

1. Flour (Canadian Strong Baker's).
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh).
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries.
7. Coal Oil (in barrels).
8. Dry Goods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and findings.
11. Hardware.
12. Lumber.

Details of information as to form of contract, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various institutions.

All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden.

All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsement of at least two responsible sureties.

DOUGLAS STEWART, Inspector of Penitentiaries, Department of Justice, Ottawa, May 5th, 1900.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies, Northwest Territories," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, 13th June.

Printed forms of tenders containing full information as to the articles and quantity required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police posts in the North-West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made in such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque or draft for an amount equal to five per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspaper inserters the advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE, Comptroller, N. W. M. Police, Ottawa, 15th May, 1900.

Tenders for a Permit to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth 884," to be opened on the 25th of June next, will be received at this Department until noon on Monday the 25th of June, 1900, for a permit to cut timber on Berth No. 884, comprising Sections 5, 6, and 7, in Township 51, Range 26, West of the 4th Meridian, in the said District, containing an area of three square miles, more or less.

The regulation under which a permit will be issued may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at Edmonton. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favor of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for a permit.

It will be necessary for the person whose tender is accepted to obtain a permit within sixty days from the 25th of June, and to pay twenty per cent of the dues on the timber to be cut under such permit, otherwise the berth will be cancelled.

Rental at the rate of \$5.00 a square mile per annum will be charged if the berth is not operated continuously.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

PERLEY G. KEYES, Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 15th May, 1900.

WANTED! FARMS TO RENT

For the coming season by a number of my correspondents in the United States.

Send description and rent required to ISAAC COWIE, Edmonton.

FOR SALE.

For sale, cheap, a good bunch of Ponies, suitable for riding or driving. Apply to 6571 J. DUBSURY, Calgary, Alta.

WHY?

Why is our store always crowded? Why is our business increasing?

Simply because we keep in stock all what people call for and that we sell our goods ten per cent cheaper than any other store.

Gariepy & Brosseau, PHONE 15.

Railway Time Table.

EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS.

INCOMING	
Mondays and Fridays	
Leave Calgary at	6 a. m.
Arrive at	5 p. m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays	
Leave Calgary at	7.30 a. m.
Arrive at	7 p. m.

OUTGOING.

Tuesdays and Saturdays	
Leave Strathcona at	8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Calgary at	5 p. m.
Wednesdays and Fridays	
Leave Strathcona at	7.30 a. m.
Arrive at Calgary at	7 p. m.

All trains carry passengers, mail and express. Tuesday and Wednesday trains carry only a lock bag, and no way mail is taken for points between Calgary and Edmonton.

CHURCHES.

ANGLICAN "ALL SAINTS," Services Sunday 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Holy Communion, 1st and 3rd Sunday in the month at 11 a. m.; and 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8.30 a. m. Wednesday, 7.30 p. m. Litany and address. All seats free.

HY. ALLEN GRAY, M.A., Rector.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Sundays—First mass at 8; high mass at 10.30. Sunday school 3 p. m. Vespers and benediction at 7 p. m. Week services—Benediction every Thursday night at 7.30.

FATHER LEDUC, P.P.

FATHER LESTANCE, P.P.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school and Bible Class at 2.30 p. m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting at 8 o'clock.

D. G. McQUEEN, Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting at 8 p. m.

C. B. FREEMAN, Pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Servises each Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, in the old Methodist Church. Sunday school at 6.30 each Sunday evening.

ABRAHAM HAGER, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Fellowship at 12.30 a. m.

Sabbath school and Bible Class at 3 p. m.

Epworth League on Tuesday evening. All seats free. Everybody welcome.

T. C. BUCHANAN, Pastor.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

J. B. MERCER

VEGEBVILLE.

It is announced that C. Young is no longer in the employment of Wm. MacDonnell as cattle buyer.

J. S. Robertson has purchased a quarter section of land in the Duhamel district from G. Campbell. We are glad to note that the former is not going to leave us after all.

I. Cowan, from British Columbia, has arrived to take up land.

Wm. MacDonnell, it is reported, has sold off his lumber to Messrs. Swaboda & Rosenroth, and gone out of that branch of business.

Lumber is likely to rise. It is estimated that \$30,000 worth of grain has been sold at this point up to the present and that about \$5,000 or \$7,000 worth still remains in the hands of the farmers.

During the week we have been visited by a very heavy gale from the west but happily no material damage has been done.

A banquet at the Driad Hotel was given to Dr. Robertson a few nights ago by several of the townspeople to recognize the fact that he was leaving for the Yukon.

A. R. Dickson is making considerable additions to his store. He has lately purchased two town lots. On one of them he is erecting a stable with a good alone foundation. It is evident that his faith in the village is solid.

Another real estate office is about to be opened by H. A. Johnson, of North Dakota. It is stated that he has considerable experience in this business and is well and favorably known in the district he has left. His influence in inducing new settlers ought to be of advantage here.

Kruger has consolidated the British empire. Out of evil comes good. J. O'Neil Hayes, of Bittern lake, was on the 25th ultimo, appointed a justice of the peace for the Northwest Territories.

The Rev. E. K. Thurland having sold his farm has gone south. He eventually proposed to go to Bergen, Norway, where he had received an appointment in the university, but being delayed by some legal business he has been unable to take it up.

Duhamel and Dried Meat lake settlements seem to be in high favor. Kuhnet brothers and F. Lawrence, of Minnesota, have left for the former place to take up land and Mr. O'Hara has again gone to the latter on the same business. It is reported that Mr. O'Hara has over 500 families to settle and further that he has made some arrangements with the C. P. R. to run a branch line to the lake. If the latter is the case it will seriously affect the merchants of Wataekin as a good deal of their trade comes from that point and its neighborhood.

Ought we not to be making some arrangements to celebrate the 1st July? Up to the present no move has been made, but we do things in a hurry here sometimes.

The government inspector of creameries has paid a visit of inspection to our local creamery.

The advance in the price of cattle has gladdened the hearts of our local buyers and one of them has gone so far as to commence buying again.

The annual meeting of the village ratepayers has been held and the overseer has received his instructions.

WHITE WHALE LAKE.

The country is now in the prime of its beauty—such varied tints. A green with an occasional touch of brown, and dotted with roses, daisies, and strawberry blossoms making it a picture of loveliness, a paradise once seen never forgotten. No monotony of the prairie treeless regions seen further south and east, but beauty in its most varied and attractive forms. The grasses are so rich, that having will be very early this season, in all likelihood. Strawberries promise abundance. Wheat and oats are looking well, though the quantities are very small as yet for lack of settlers. Potatoes, turnips, and most of garden vegetables are doing well. Corn and beans and the delicate vegetables are coming along slowly because of the cool nights. But what long days! from 2:30 a. m. to 10:30! No wonder vegetation is rapid.

A recent letter from a prospective settler in Washington State asks some questions that may be referred to public information and replied to by the following information: White Whale Lake, called on the map, Wabamun L., is 10 miles directly west of Edmonton. The country all around it so far as I can see and hear is well timbered, the timber covering one-tenth to one-half of the whole, chiefly poplar, spruce and tamarac, with some birch and willow. The land is not the level prairie, but rolling, inclined to hilly. Water is plentiful and of excellent quality. Indian people have not yet taken kindly to farming. Chief Paul does the most in grain raising line. There is a bunch of 90 cattle on the reserve. Corn, tomatoes, cucumbers and melons are among the delicate plants that are not certain to ripen. The soil is vegetable mould from 6 to 20 inches in depth with a clay subsoil. There are several varieties of wild grasses, but I am unable to name them. The country is most admirable for stock-raising, none could be better. No danger of malaria diseases. No need for doctors here. Strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, Saskatoon berries, low bush cranberries, and blueberries grow very plentifully. Yes, we have an occasional mosquito presenting his bill and collecting payment. A netting over

the hat foils his efforts at collecting, however. Sand flies, too, are not unknown, as well as some other familiar insects.

Most of the lakes and creeks contain pike—jackfish, while some have whitefish also, and suckers, all sizes. Prairie chickens, ducks, geese, cranes, muskrat and bear are the principal kinds of game.

The surveyors are at work in an adjoining township now. They are to survey both sides of the lake and adjacent townships this summer. Those would-be settlers who are found by the surveyors on the land making improvements are classed as "squatters" and have certain advantages. They have the first right to entry for three months after the townships have been declared open for settlement except in case of school sections (Nos. 11 and 29); so that a party of persons desiring to form a close community or settlement could occupy as squatters all the quarter sections in a township except those of Nos. 11 and 29 and enter them afterwards as homesteads and pre-emptions if they so desired. That is the only way it could be done. If they wait till the land is formally declared open, then only even sections are open or homesteaded, the odd sections being obtainable only by purchase. That is why in so many settlements the settlers are so far apart. Let me repeat, a former remark. We prefer law-abiding, God-fearing men and women as settlers in this beautiful part of God's vineyard. Come on and see the land. Don't stop till you get here. The missionary, Mr. D. H. Lent, will welcome you.

I hear that a party of settlers are coming in to the south of us on the river Saskatchewan and propose to build a flour mill on an available water-power.

The advance guard of settlers has reached our reserves,—the Fullers and Aikens having staked claims on the south side. Two or three loads of prospectors have also been in.

To the right class of settlers we say "come and see for yourselves." Do not be afraid of a few soft spots on the trail. They only prove we have lots of water and the richest of mould.

There is a mica deposit not far from here, but Indian people bringing in some very fine clear specimens.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

This spring has been all that could be desired so far as the farmer is concerned.

There is promise of an abundant harvest this season; the growth is wonderful. Seeding is completed and farmers are preparing to commence breaking. There will be a large acreage of prairie broken in this locality this year.

Thos. Peterson has rather surprised some of the neighbors as he has taken to himself a housekeeper.

Wm. Walker, of Strathcona, was in our town Saturday.

The elevator of the Farmer's mill is nearly completed and is a dandy. The entire plant is a credit to the country. The farmers who have united their efforts in the erection of this structure may well feel proud of their achievements.

A. J. Seward has purchased the S. W. quarter of section 7-54-22, and is going into improved stock raising.

Mr. Chism, of Ontario, was looking for land in our neighborhood last week in view of settling here. He is so much pleased with the country he will purchase land for himself and two sons before he returns.

SUBSCRIBER.

June 14th, 1900.

TURNIP LAKE.

A Sabbath school has been started in Turnip Lake school with Mr. Harlicks as superintendent. Mr. Chisling also holds a service every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Turnip Lake football team has accepted a challenge from the Sturgeon team and played a friendly game on Thursday, the 14th inst., at the Presbyterian picnic, near Wilson's bridge.

Poplar lake is re-organizing their football team.

We hear some talk of a picnic at Poplar lake in aid of the fund for the new hospital at Edmonton.

Another picnic is to be given soon by the Methodists of Sturgeon district.

Rev. Mr. Connell, the Methodist missionary expects to leave here soon. Rev. Mr. Wilson, the Presbyterian missionary of Belmont, and Poplar lake, is busy making parochial visits.

We learn that the building committee of the Presbyterian church here have disagreed as to the site. The roads leading to the site first selected are absolutely impassable from two directions; besides the site is not on a road likely to be much travelled for some time.

June 9, '00.

DELEGATES.

The following delegates came in on Thursday and Friday last:

Robert McMillan, C. B. Punney, Bridgewater, S. D.; Hudson Grant, Stockwood, Minn.; Henry Brasse, Henry Smith, Lars Kettlesrud, Davis Sheedy, John Malloney, Glyndon, Minn.; R. B. McLuch, H. A. Clark, R. T. Gorman, Grafton, S. D.; A. Leiske, R. Fischer, Albert Leiske, Bridgewater, S. D.; Geo. Hees, Kansas.

A bill for the appointment of a chief justice for the Northwest Territories is being introduced at Ottawa.

In reference to the Chinese "Boxer" insurrection, a despatch from Tien Tsin on the 8th, says: It is reported from Chinese official sources that 4,000 Boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between Lofa and Yong Teun yesterday, and according to the latest news fighting is still going on this morning. Officials say that 500 Boxers were killed, but give no account of the Chinese casualties. Thirty of Gen. Nish's troops encountered a body of Boxers three miles from here on the Taku road and killed twenty-one of them. No news has been received from Pao Ting Fu for three days, and the situation there is believed to be critical. It is reported that the Chinese troops have been defeated near there. The French cruisers D'Enfer and Jean Bart, and the Russian cruiser Rossie have arrived at Taku.

New Wall Paper

Illustrated Papers all about THE WAR.

A good assortment of Books, Stationery, Children's Wagons, Croquet Sets, Hammocks, Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.

G. H. L. BOSSANGE'S STORE.

Orders taken for Baldwin's Coal.

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Cartage Company

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

TRANSIENT TEAMING.

Any goods consigned to our care will receive prompt attention.

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SEEDS

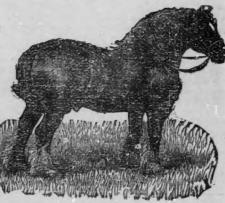
We have just received another consignment of

Sweet Peas,
Sunflower Seed
Shalott Onions,
Dutch Setts,
Brome Grass,
Clover Seed,
Timothy Seed,
Red Top Grass.

Place your orders for above lines soon, as the stock is getting low and this is our last importation this season.

POTTER & MACDOUGALL.

CLAN ALGIE.



Thoroughbred Imported Clyde Stallion will stand at Rasche, Clover Bar. Mares using horse, free pasture (700 acres with creek).

J. C. C. BREMNER, Owner.

5572

Full-Blooded Trotting Stallion



Chief Good-Enough

Having purchased above Stallion for the season, he will stand at my ranch. Mares using horse, pastured free. (700 acres with creek.)

J. C. C. BREMNER.

THREE IDEALS:

3

ROBERTS,
KITCHENER,

AND THE

IDEAL INCOME BOND

OF THE

London Life Insurance Co.

A. G. HARRISON, Agent, Edmonton.

Don't forget that the Edmonton Real Estate Exchange is a Pusher for Business in Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee Insurance.

Town Lots, Farms, Dwellings and Business Stands for Sale. Any Agency Business will receive special attention.

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on a full line of

Amateur's Supplies.

Drop in and see them.

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SAVE MONEY.

It's what you save that makes you rich, and if you are alive to your own interest you will find you save money by trading with us. Other people do—why not you?

SHOES...

It will soon be shoe weather and it's only a question of where to buy them. Every shoe we sell is sure to give satisfaction. That is the way we are building up a shoe trade. Good Shoes and reasonable prices.

HATS & CAPS...

Our spring stock is in and here you find the hat or cap that suits you. Call and examine these.

GLOVES...

When you discard the heavy winter mitt you want something in the glove line. In these we carry a most complete range, and if we can't fix you up well, no one can.

GROCERIES...

A world of them, with only a small bit of space to tell about them. What more can we do than mention two or three articles and ask you to come and see the rest.

New Breakfast Foods New Coffees.

Fearman's Star Brand Breakfast Bacon.

Good Goods Cheap Prompt attention to your wants.

ROSS BROS., EDMONTON.

Do you Eat?

Do you Wear Clothes?

If you do, our store and stock will be of interest to you. Our Spring and Summer lines of Clothing are just arriving and our Grocery department is filled with the freshest of all lines.

The Summer season is coming—get yourself a neat and stylish straw hat.

Larue & Picard.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BULLETIN.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

ROUGH and DRESSED
LUMBER.

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Shingles, Lath and Mouldings.

Doors and Windows
always on hand.

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I have taken over the business formerly conducted by Stapley & Brewster, and am prepared to do all kinds of repair work on engines and farm and other machinery. Blacksmith and Wood-working shop in connection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. A. BREWSTER,
Stapley & Brewster's old stand, Edmonton

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ALBERTA HOTEL, Edmonton.—The above well-
known hotel having been recently enlarged
and improved, now under the management of
J. Jackson & O'Brien, is prepared to offer the best
accommodation to visitors and the public generally.
Table unsurpassed. Good sample rooms. Easy
connection. Bus meets all trains.

J. JACKSON & O'BRIEN, Props.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The
only brick hotel in Edmonton. The largest house
in Northern Alberta. First-class weekly and daily
board at reasonable rates. Commodious sample rooms
in connection. Also first class livery and feed stable.
J. GOODRICH, Proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL, north side of Jasper Avenue
opposite Imperial Bank. First class in all
respects. German, French and English spoken.
Livery, feed and stable in connection.

MATZ & HULLER, Proprietors.

ALBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C.P.R.
Depot. Trains wait for dinner. Good sample
rooms. STEPHEN WILSON, Proprietor.

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BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH, ROBERT LOGAN
Proprietor. Constantly on hand and for sale
Horses, Cattle and sheep. Prices to suit purchaser.
Also—Sedalia, barley and potatoes.
Cattle brand—"H" on right hip.
Horse brand—"H. L." on left thigh.

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AS TO THE "RIGHT OF WAY"

In the debate in parliament on the amendment to the grain bill compelling the purchase of a site and construction of sidings by parties desiring to erect additional flat warehouses at any station the question hinged on the measure of ownership by the railway company of the land comprised in its right of way. The premier, the minister of inland revenue, Sir Chas. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Haggart, ex-minister of railways, held that the right of way was the private property of the railway company to be used as the company pleased. The western members held that the right of way belonged to the company only for uses connected with the railway and that the public had the right to demand the use of a part of the right of way for placing grain warehouses thereon, the opportunity of erecting such warehouses being a necessary accommodation on the part of the railway to the trade of the country. On this point

Hon. Mr. Haggart said: As to the power of this parliament to so legislate, there can be no doubt whatever. We have the right to legislate in any direction we choose and make any conditions we like. As to the right of property that the railway has in the land, it has the right of fee simple under our statute. In this respect its right is different from what it would be in England. In England, the land expropriated by a railway company reverts to the party from whom it was expropriated unless it is used for railway purposes, but in this country the case is entirely different.

But while we have this large power to legislate, our legislation should always be reasonable. While we have the power to make the railway companies build sidings, without remuneration in any manner whatever, we ought always to exercise that power in a manner consistent with the rights of the company and with justice, as we would do in the case of an individual. Have we done so in this case? What more is it that is required by the people? They have standard elevators and the right to load on flat cars, and now the right to build flat warehouses. The proposed legislation gives the public the right to erect a flat warehouse on the company's premises after getting location of a siding, and the railway company is obliged to furnish such location at a nominal rental. Surely that should be sufficient. You will not surely require that the company, besides doing this for the one elevator, shall have to do it for any number of elevators. This kind of legislation is new to the people in this section of the Dominion and is going a long way.

I rose to say that the legislation is perfectly within our rights, but we ought not to exercise that right without the strongest reason. If it be necessary to expropriate property that belongs to a railway company and compel a railway company to build sidings on that property without their having anything to say in the matter at all, we should do it to the least possible extent required.

All possible requirements are provided. You have standard elevators, you have the right to load on flat cars, now you have a flat elevator, and you want further legislation. You want, if the commissioner requires it, to compel the company to have not only this one flat elevator at a station but ten or fifteen or twenty more.

Mr. Oliver. I am glad to hear the case of sweet justice championed so strongly in this House, but justice is not a one-sided affair. And, for my part, while we are considering what is justice in this matter, I would like to clear myself, if possible, from the position of asking anything that is not justice, in other words, of being a party to any socialist proposition or any proposition to confiscate private property. Let us get this matter down to a focus. What is the right of ownership of a railway company and its right of way? Is that right of way handed over to the railway company to do with it as it pleases?

Mr. Haggart. They have it in fee simple under our statute.

Mr. Oliver. Never mind about the statute. Was that right of way granted to the railway company or allowed to be acquired by the railway company to do as it pleases with it as private property? If John Smith owns a farm here, and James Brown there wants to own it, James Brown must come to John Smith and pay John Smith his price for it. But if James Brown is a railroad company and wants part of John Smith's land, he can get it under an act of expropriation at a valuation. Why is the railroad company given that privilege? Is it as I say, to do as it pleases with the land? No. James Brown can do as he pleases with the land purchased by him because he has paid John Smith's price for it; but when the railway company is allowed the right of expropriation, it is with the understanding that it will use that land for a certain purpose for the public service, and for the public benefit. I do not care what any statute says or what the law generally says, that is the fact and there is no getting away from it. Now, the railroad owns the right of way for the same purpose as it owns its railroad; and it does not own its railroad independent of the right of legislation by this parliament without the imputation of confiscation being laid against it. This parliament has inherently, it has by understanding, and it has by legislation, the right to regulate the rates for handling the traffic over the railroad. There is no

question of confiscation in that. We have an absolute right to do this in the public interest; it is part of the public business. Then, if we have such right in regard to the actual rails and road-bed, how is it that the right of way is in any different position? Shall the right of way be regarded as purely private property, so that the railway company might build a wall to prevent us getting at the railroad, prevent us exercising our rights in relation to that railroad?

Mr. Haggart. This parliament has an absolute right of disposition, the right to confiscate not only the railway property but any other.

Mr. Oliver. But I deny the confiscation, and I decline to be put in that position. There is no confiscation on the part of this parliament when we regulate the traffic on the railroad. Then, there is no confiscation on the part of this parliament in regulating the use to which the right of way shall be put. The railroad is allowed to own the right of way for the purpose of carrying on the work of that railroad. All we demand here is that the right of way shall be used for the purpose for which it was allowed to be acquired by the company—to facilitate the trade of the country. That is all we demand in demanding the right to erect flat warehouses on the company's right of way. We deny that we are confiscating the company's property; we claim we are simply compelling the company to carry out the purpose for which it was given a corporate existence, and for which it was allowed to acquire this right of way. It will be admitted that the providing of facilities for the trade of the country is the first consideration, and that that dominates the private right or the corporate right of the railroad. And, if we prove that the trade of the country demands and requires that the right of way of the company shall be used in that way, we have established our case, and there is no confiscation in the matter. Now, the evidence before the grain commission, established the fact that the grain trade of the country was hampered and hindered, that unreasonable tolls were taken from the farmers of the country by reason of the elevator system and the monopoly that was connected with it. That being established, the right to compel the company to allow the erection on its right of way of such warehouses as are necessary to carry on the grain trade of the country is established. And, so far from this parliament trespassing upon the rights of the company by demanding that they should use the right of way in that manner, it is the railroad company that has trespassed upon the rights of the country in preventing the right of way being used for the purposes of the traffic of the country.

DOMINION FINANCES

From the report of this department of trade and commerce for March is taken the following table of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the month, as compared with the revenue and expenditure for March, 1899:

Revenue—	1899.	1900.
Customs	\$2,334.04	\$2,800,976.85
Excise	746,550.41	977,794.14
Post office	200,000.00	220,000.00
Public works (including railways)	319,543.39	466,682.96
M. C. C. C.	171,927.95	107,005.04
Totals	\$3,775,195.70	\$4,573,660.59
Expenditure	\$1,523,783.10	\$1,633,260.52

ROSEBUD

Below are a few items from Rosebud, sent, not because it is the liveliest place in creation, but because it really deserves a bit of notice now and then for several reasons:

Rosebud is located on the banks of the Sturgeon and is no doubt one of the prettiest sections of the Northwest. It has never experienced any loss from hail and is free from summer frosts. It is essentially a wheat country, but pork seems the best export this year, about 12,000 pounds more out last week.

The school has an average of about twenty-eight for the month. The children and parents are organizing a picnic for 21st June. The Sturgeon and Morinville baseball clubs have accepted an invitation to it and a match will take place. Dancing will be also indulged in and the children will engage in races, etc. A few horse races have been also arranged. June 12th, '00.

STRATHCONA BOARD OF TRADE

On Monday evening last a representative body of citizens gathered in the Main street school and took the initiative steps towards the organization of a board of trade. A letter from the Edmonton board ceasing their right to territory desired by the Strathcona board was read and in accord with it the territory embraced by the new board is bounded as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the North Saskatchewan river with the boundary line between townships 47 and 48, thence in an easterly direction along the said river to the point of its intersection with the 14th base line, thence easterly along said 14th base line to the eastern boundary of Alberta, thence south along said boundary to the point of intersection with the boundary line between townships 47 and 48, thence west along said line to the point beginning which territory includes the towns of Strathcona and Sedgewick. J. Hamilton McDonald was elected secretary, and the board and instructed to prepare and forward to the secretary of state the certificates necessary to the incorporation of the organization.—Plaindealer.

J. H. Morris & Co.
The One Price Cash House.

READ THIS FOR A SNAP:

5 doz. Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves in black and colored, worth from 75c. to 90c. a pair, for 50c. a pair.
Also a good range in Silk Gloves from 35c. to 50c. a pair.
Silk Toffetta from 25c. to 35c. a pair.
Cotton and Lysle, 15c. to 25c. a pair.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

For men we have a nice line of Box Calf, Bals, McKay sewn, for \$2.25 a pair.
Black Grain Bicycle Boot for 1.85 "
Canvas Bicycle Shoe for 1.40 "
High Cut Canvas Street Shoes for 1.25 "
Boys' High Cut Canvas Street Shoes, 1.00 "
Special Ladies' Common-sense Oxford for 1.50 "
20 pairs of Ladies' Dongola Buttoned Shoes with Patent Toe, worth \$1.75, to close for 1.00 "



COMFORT HOSE

Large and well assorted stock of
CLOTHING,
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES, Etc.,
constantly on hand. None equal.
Free and prompt delivery.

DON'T FORGET..

THE SUMMER

FAIR

—TO BE HELD AT—

Strathcona, Alberta,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

August 1st & 2nd, 1900

Bigger and Better than ever.

\$2,200

IN PRIZES.

See Large Bills, and write for Prize List.

JAMES MCKERNAN, President. A. W. TOLL, Secy-Treas.

LOST.

From Freighters' wagon on 4 all between Edmonton and Athabasca landing about 11th May, one box of camp kettles. Finder will receive \$10.00 reward on returning box to Ross Bros. Edmonton.

T. A. TINGLEY.

Upper Canada Bible Society

Bibles and Testaments in Cree, English, French, Russian, Polish and German sold at G. H. L. Bossange's, Agent, from 10c. upwards.

Jas. McDonald, REAL ESTATE

Fire, Accident, Plate Glass
..INSURANCE..
Agent for Globe & McCulloch Safe, Newcomb Piano Box 44 Edmonton.

Established 1839.

61 Years of Solid Experience

Frost & Wood Machinery.

The year just past has been one of the most successful for Frost & Wood Machines, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In every province of the Dominion their superiority over all competitors has been proven. Our output for 1899 was the largest in the history of our business, but the demand exceeded the supply by hundreds of machines. Our output for 1900 will largely exceed that of last season; and to endeavor to meet the constantly increasing demand, we have made extensive additions and improvements to our works and will be in a better position than ever before to serve our customers. We do not like to disappoint any, and hope to have machines for all, but to those who contemplate purchasing this year we would say

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

Our No. 2 Binder is complete in every respect, and leads them all wherever used.

The Frost & Wood No. 8 Mower needs no new recommendation, as it has been before the people for so many years that it has established for itself a reputation which gives it pre-eminence over all other makes.

We carry the most complete line of Buggies and Carriages ever shown by any house in the Northwest; all set up for inspection.

Farm Wagons in all sizes. We also have Harness for every buggy we sell. Single Harness of the very latest styles.

Horses shod in the very latest styles. Wagons repaired so as to appear like new. Painting and trimming in all its branches. Our shops are the largest west of Winnipeg. Our stock is the most complete in all its branches, so that you are sure to get your work done in the best order.

KELLY & BEALS,

AGENTS, QUEEN STREET, EDMONTON.

JULES CHAVE, Agent, St. Albert.

The Reason
Total Abstainers

Kick against Whiskey because they have never tried our

Try It.

We keep only the best.

A. CRISTALL,
WHOLESALE
LIQUORS

Bought before
the Advance.

CALL AND SEE OUR

..Spring Stock..

OF

Boots and Shoes

Clothing, etc., etc.

H. Sigler.

March 1st, 1900.

..STOVEWOOD..

10 to 16 inches, \$1.25 to \$1.75 a cord delivered

E. LYONS & CO.,

Opposite Curling Rink.

FOR AN UP-TO-DATE

Tailor-Made Suit

CALL AND SEE

PROCTOR & SAIGON

IMPERIAL BAY BLOCK.

Go to

HOCKLEY'S

—FOR—

Morell MacKenzie
Pipes.

Opposite BULLETIN Block, Edmonton

Hardware,
Graniteware
and Tinware.

We are just receiving in stock direct from Montreal a large assortment of Hardware, Graniteware and Tinware, also a large assortment of Groceries.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FLOUR AND OATS FOR SALE.

SHERA & Co.,

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized \$2,500,000.00
Capital Paid Up, \$2,288,228.00
Reserve \$1,555,660.00

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Wm. Donnelly, Cashier. Robert Jaffray,
T. Sutherland, Manager. E. H. Hays, Wm. H. Hays.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

D. R. Wilkie, General Manager. E. Hays, Inspector

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Brantford, Ont. Portage la Prairie, Man. St. Thomas, Ont.
Caledonia, Ont. Port Colborne, Ont. St. Catharines, Ont.
Gait, Ont. Port Hope, Ont. Toronto, Ont.
Ingersoll, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Woodstock, Ont.
Montreal, Que.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Brandon, Man. Calgary, Alta. Edmonton, Alta. Fort McMurray, Alta.
Gulliver, B. C. Kelowna, B. C. Vancouver, B. C.
Nelson, B. C. Winnipeg, Man.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank, Ltd.

78 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any part of Canada.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES—New York, Bank of Montreal and Bank of America.

Buffalo, N. Y. Boston, National Bank of the Commonwealth; Chicago, First National Bank; Union National Bank; Detroit, Detroit National Bank; Duluth, First National Bank; American Exchange Bank; Philadelphia, Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank; St. Paul, Second National Bank; Minneapolis, Northwestern National Bank; San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank; Portland, Oregon, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank.

EDMONTON BRANCH.

DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

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GOLD AMALGAM purchased.

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G. R. F. KIRKPATRICK, Manager.

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Cedar Sash and Doors, Frames, Moulding and Turned Work.

W. H. GILK, Main Street.

Next to Massey-Harris Co.

Dominion
Day
CELEBRATION

—AT—

Edmonton, Alberta

On the Exhibition Association Grounds on

Monday and Tuesday,
July 2nd and 3rd, 1900

The citizens of Edmonton and District have decided to try and hold the two best days sport ever held in Alberta.

OVER \$2,000.00
IN PURSES.

The principal events of the Horse Races will be

TROTTING

Free-for-all Trot or Pace, 1st and 3rd \$125 \$50 \$25
Two Thirty Trot or Pace, 90 45 15
Three Minute Trot or Pace, 60 30 10
Four to enter, three to start. Heats three in five.

RUNNING

Half Mile Open. Hotel Purse. Best three in five heats, 1st and 3rd \$125 \$50 \$25
Three-quarter Mile Open; heats, 2 in 3, 90 45 15
Half Mile Pony Race, 14½ hands and under; heats 2 in 3, 20 10 5
Quarter Mile Pony Race, 14½ hands and under; heats 2 in 3, 20 10 5
Novelty Race, \$35 for each quarter
Four to enter, three to start. Ten per cent. entrance. Award on rules to govern except catch weights.

Two Indian Pony Races, half mile and one mile dash
Two Squaw Pony Races, " " "

Hand and Gun Club Tournaments.
Base Ball, Foot Ball, Lacrosse and Cricket Matches.
Bicycle Races, Foot Races and other Athletic Events.
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Look out for Small Bills with detail Programme and Prizes.

Special Train.

Arrangements are being made for a Special Train and \$2.00 rate from Calgary and return and proportionate rates from other points.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

J. H. MORRIS, President. W. WEST, Vice-Pres.
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Brewing & Malting

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P. O. Box 192, Strathcona. Telephone connection
Manufacturers of this now celebrated
XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.
Bottled, or in oak or keg.
Family trade solicited, and delivery free.

AGENTS—The following are sole agents: Edmonton, James Goodridge of the Jasper House, Port Saskatchewan, Neville White of the Queen's Hotel, from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Return must be returned when empty to the agent from whom they came. Any person or persons selling or keeping or detaining name on same in any way will be prosecuted.
us up at any time with order.
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Fire, Accident, Plate Glass and Guarantees: a marine
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\$2.50 per ton, cash on delivery
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FLOUR

ALL STANDARD GRADES
Made from carefully selected Wheat.
Weight Stamped on Every Sack.

Always ask for Flour made by
The Edmonton Milling Co.
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THREE CASTLES

AT

FITZGERALD'S

..IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK..

